

COMMENT OF
THE DAYThe Problem
Of Cyprus

ACCORDING to our London correspondent Sir Anthony Eden is much exercised in his mind about Cyprus which, in light of current events on that island, is understandable.

Cyprus today poses a problem which would seem to demand two lines of policy—short term and long term, with both conditioned by the overriding consideration of the island's particular niche in the Middle East defence system.

First need is for the quick and effective suppression of terrorism which today is imperilling the security and peace of Cyprus and which, if unchecked, must lead to political incommensuration and a general weakening of established authority.

One report, which need not be discounted, avers that there is a clash of ideas between the Army and the civil authorities on how to handle the existing situation, the suggestion being that the Government is applying a kid gloves technique which, ill suits the demands of the moment. Certainly it is curious that the authorities are refusing to apply some of the emergency powers with which they are invested, and the signs are that the terrorists are growing bolder and more impudent in consequence.

Most of the bomb and grenade throwing acts are being directed against Army personnel, yet the troops would seem to be powerless to do anything to prevent such measures, presumably because they are hamstrung by lack of authority.

IT seems senseless to talk about new political policies regarding Cyprus until terrorism has been subjugated and law and order restored. If the civil government finds this task beyond its scope, then the wisest thing to do would be to delegate responsibility to the military authorities.

The political aspect of the Cyprus problem requires a careful and fully calculated approach. The "Union with Greece" movement is vociferous and intemperate, and because of this has a wide popular appeal, although it possesses no valid historical claims. Moreover, at this time its demands cannot be met without prejudicing Britain's Middle East defence system.

There are other weighty considerations, among them being the future position of the substantial Turkish population on the island. They have no liking whatever for the idea of Cyprus being surrendered to Greece, and they could hardly be expected to stand by idly if they saw "Union with Greece" becoming an established fact.

Whatever "new approach" the British government might have in mind for settling the political future of Cyprus, it must find no room for satisfying the unreasonable and impracticable demands of Enosis.

New Boss For
East German
Barracked
Police

Berlin, June 30.

Karl Maron, chief of the East German police, has been appointed Interior Minister in the East German government, it was announced today.

He succeeds Herr Willi Stoph, who was relieved of the post at his own request, according to a statement by the Prime Minister's press office quoted by the East German news agency ADN. He remains a deputy premier.

Last March Herr Stoph was criticised by trade union officials for inefficiency.

Herr Stoph's rise from eighth to third place in the East German hierarchy was one of the main changes in the new government formed by Herr Otto Grotewohl, East German Prime Minister, last November.

He was then named Minister of the Interior after Herr Walter Ulbricht, East German Communist Party leader. He was responsible for the barracked police force, virtually an army, which took its orders from him.

He was criticised last March by trade union officials for inefficiency. Three weeks later he called for recruits for the barracked police.

Herr Stoph, 40, has been a member of the Communist Party since 1931. He was named successor to Dr Karl Steinhoff as Interior Minister on May 9, 1952, when Dr Steinhoff retired for "health reasons."

Herr Stoph was accepted as a full member of the Communist Party's Politburo in 1953.

WENT UNDERGROUND—Herr Maron, 52, also an official in the pre-Hitler German Communist Party, went underground when the Nazis came to power and fled to the Soviet Union.

On his return in 1945 he was named Deputy Mayor of East Berlin. Afterwards he held a number of administrative posts in the East German Communist Party, and was a deputy editor of the party paper, Neues Deutschland. He was appointed Police Chief in 1950.

In 1954 Herr Maron was promoted to the rank of Inspector General and Chief of the People's Police. Last year he was appointed a Deputy Minister for the Interior.

Herr Maron is a trained locksmith.

Both Herr Stoph and Herr Maron this morning attended a ceremony at the residence of the President, Herr Wilhelm Pieck, when a number of police officers were decorated on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the East German Police.

DUAL JOB—This afternoon the President of the Ministerial Council, the extended East German inner cabinet, held a meeting in East Berlin, it was learned later.

A later ADN message referred to Herr Maron as "Minister for the Interior and Chief of the German People's Police."

This made it clear that he retains his post in charge of the ordinary police force while as Interior Minister he is responsible now for the barracked police forces as well.—Reuter.

AID PROGRAMME AUTHORISED—Washington, June 30.

The House of Representatives tonight authorised a \$3,285,800,000 foreign aid programme for the year beginning July 1.

The House approved President Eisenhower's programme virtually without change. It authorised \$1,133 million for military assistance to friendly countries and \$2,152,800,000 for economic assistance.—Reuter.

China's Penal Code For Children

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The young prisoners, Article 22 adds, shall be "educated in politics, in the new morality, in basic culture and in production techniques." These children's reformatories shall be set up in provinces and municipalities in which Article 23 calls "the light of actual needs." They are run by the Chinese National Security Services.—Reuter.

STRIKE
IN FRANCE
AVERTEDUNIONS ACCEPT
GOVT OFFER

Paris, June 30.

France tonight averted what threatened to be its most serious strike since the general strike of August 1953, when all unions called off the strike of civil servants, which had been scheduled to begin tomorrow.

The Communist-led CGT Union, and the Christian and Independent unions, decided tonight to accept the latest Government offers of wage increases. Their rejection came after the Socialist-led "Force Ouvrière" had agreed to accept the government plan yesterday.

Nearly a million civil servants—including school teachers, postal and public health workers, had been scheduled to walk out.

Most of the unions which called off the strike orders today criticised the "Force Ouvrière" for having "given in too soon" yesterday.

"SHOW DISCONTENT"—The CGT called on its members to "show their discontent by partial work stoppages, slow-downs, demonstrations and writing letters and telegrams to the Government tomorrow."

The CGT and other unions claimed that better terms could have been forced from the Government if "Force Ouvrière" had not withdrawn its strike order so early.

The Government has guaranteed wage increases over an 18-month period of from 4,000 francs (about \$11) to 27,000 francs (about \$67) per month.

The announcement of the wage increases for the civil servants threatened to increase agitation for increases in other branches of private industry.

Union leaders of the workers of oil refineries of the Saint-Nazaire region tonight ordered their members to go on strike beginning tomorrow.—France-Press.

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DRAMATIC MURDER TRIAL

An Incentive
For Being
Out Of Work

Singapore, June 30.

An unemployed person here would be better off than a man with a job if the request of an unemployed person's Committee were granted by government.

Committee spokesman G. Sundersaji said he had submitted a petition to government seeking allowances of sixty Malayan dollars a month for every unemployed person, an additional 40 dollars for his wife and 15 dollars for every child.

The champion of the unemployed admitted that the allowance asked for would give an unemployed man an income greater than what workers earn here. He argued, however, that the amount was barely enough for "basic human needs."

The petition also asked for housing and medical facilities, children's education and occupational training.—United Press.

Peron
Chooses New
MinisterDR BORLENGHI'S
SUCCESSOR

Buenos Aires, June 30.

Oscar Edmundio Albrizio, 40-year-old constitutional lawyer and militant Peronist Congressional leader, has been chosen by President Juan Peron as Minister of Interior and Justice, it was reported unofficially today.

Senator Albrizio has been chairman of the Chamber of Deputies Constitutional Affairs Committee since 1952. He would succeed Dr Angel Borlenghi as the senior member of one of Argentina's most powerful government officials.

Although President Peron's acceptance of Dr Borlenghi's resignation still has not been announced, Senator Albrizio's secretary said tonight that Albrizio already had unofficially accepted the appointment.

The Secretary said Senator Albrizio was waiting only for the formal announcement to make his own acceptance official.

"TAKES OATH TODAY"—Senator Albrizio later told United Press he would take the oath of office tomorrow afternoon.

Senator Albrizio has represented his native La Rioja province in the Chamber of Deputies since 1948. His present term would have run until 1953. In 1946 and 1947 he was President of the Peronist bloc in the Chamber.

He started his political career as a member of the Opposition Radical Party but he joined the Peronist movement when it was created with the revolution of June 1943. During political debates in the Chamber he has stood out as one of the most vigorous opponents of the small Radical opposition.—United Press.

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EVIDENCE

Secret Meetings
With Wife Of
Slain ManACCUSED TO GIVE
TESTIMONY TODAY

Duesseldorf, June 30.

A British Army sergeant accused of murdering his wife's first husband was said in court today to have met her secretly in the weeks before the alleged crime.

The prosecution charges that Sergeant Frederick Emmett-Dunne, 32, struck Sergeant Reginald Watters, 30, a fatal blow across the throat, then rigged his body to make it appear a case of suicide by hanging.

He married Mia Watters, a former night club singer, seven months after her husband's death in November, 1953, had been certified as suicide. Emmett-Dunne, a handsome grey-haired soldier, was arrested after a re-examination into the death early this year.

The sergeant, who pleads not guilty, used to wait in a nursery room, due to the fact that his senior counsel, Mr. Derek Curtis-Bennett, tells "a complete defence."

Other witnesses today told how Emmett-Dunne, without permission, had taken the body of Watters to the barracks. Drunkenly, and after crying drunkenly in the sergeant's mess, he also made a statement at the time saying he had tried to revive Watters.

Mrs. Inge Anna Bannerman, wife of an army sergeant and former neighbour of the Watters in Duisburg, told the court that Emmett-Dunne used to telephone her to fetch Mrs. Watters three or four times a week.

She said the calls occurred about 2 p.m. after Sergeant Watters had returned to barracks from lunch in his flat.

The prosecution witness said Mrs. Watters used to take her dog out in the evenings, and the sometimes accompanied her. She saw Emmett-Dunne on three or four of these occasions.

WAITED IN GARDEN—Mrs. Bannerman said Emmett-Dunne used to wait in a nursery garden at the back of the house. Asked what the two did she replied: "I do not know. I left them. I used to go on with the dog."

They were together perhaps five or ten minutes, and Mrs. Watters used to catch up with her afterwards, Mrs. Bannerman said.

Mr. Robert Stewart Chalmers, a wartime unnamed combat instructor in a unit in which Emmett-Dunne served, told the court how he taught troops various blows including one called "the silent kill" delivered across the side of the neck from behind. He agreed with the defence that these blows could be used in self-defence.

ALLEGED STATEMENT—Mr. Frank Oliver Walters, a former army special investigation branch sergeant, produced a statement made by Emmett-Dunne after he had called at the barracks to investigate Watters' death.

On his arrival he saw the body by the entrance of a barrack block. Its face was covered with blue specks. There was a groove around the neck as if made by a rope; the arms were slightly bent and the tongue sticking out.

Emmett-Dunne, who was present, told him that he had discovered the body hanging from some banisters during a search for Watters, who had been missing several days with a "black dog" as he called it.

In his statement Emmett-Dunne told Walters: "I hadn't a knife on me, so I fastened the knots in the rope which was doubled and looped around his neck and tied to the banister rail."

"WELL TO FLOOR"—When I had untied the knots, Sergeant Walters fell about six inches to the floor, banging his head on the wall. I removed him to the corridor and after removing the rope from

Protesting
Women
Are Cheered

Johannesburg, June 30.

Cheering lunch hour crowds greeted the arrival here today of about 100 women who had just ended a two-day outdoor "sitting protest" in Pretoria against the Nationalist Government's bill to pack the Senate.

The crowds applauded the women as they formed up in a mass meeting outside Johannesburg City Hall.

The women, including one of 92, had spent two freezing midwinter nights outside the Government buildings in the capital.

Bands of youth again disturbed the women last night while they were camping in the Government gardens in Pretoria but were dispersed by husbands standing guard.

The only incident occurred when two of the vigilant husbands grappled mistakenly with each other. One of them later had to go to hospital for treatment of a head rash.—China Mail Special.

Japan's Have Their Captors Bamboozled

Vienna, June 30.

Japanese prisoners have built up the best underground information network among all the nationalities held in Soviet camps and prisons, according to an Austrian who smuggled out Japanese names when he was freed from Russia a few days ago.

The Austrian, who was lodged with a Japanese diplomat and two officers at Vladimir Prison east of Moscow, said they had managed to collect secret information indicating between 5,000 and 6,000 Japanese army and diplomatic personnel were held by the Russians.

Information passes from cell to cell and prison to prison on scraps of paper, by Morse-type tapping signals, and wherever possible by direct conversation, the Austrian said.

INTERVIEWED—Each new prisoner to arrive at a camp is interviewed by one of these grapevine methods to determine where he came from, whom he had seen and what previous place of captivity, the Austrian said.

This information is collected by one prisoner who serves as information chief, according to the Austrian. In his camp such a position had been held by a man who had been in his previous place of captivity, the Austrian said.

"The Japanese had the best working system anywhere I was," he said.

He said that the Japanese always behaved calmly and with dignity.

NEVER CO-OPERATE—"I never heard of a Japanese co-operating in any way with Soviet guards or passing information to them, his prisoner of war, other nationalities did," the Austrian said. "People will do almost anything when they are hungry. I once even saw a German Field Marshal going through ash buckets and scrap bins at Vladimir looking for scraps of food. It is impossible to conceive of a Japanese doing anything like that."

He said he was told that thousands of Japanese soldiers and officers were killed in mass shootings after the end of World War II, but that he had obtained no specific details about such massacres.—United Press.

This Morning's Downpour

This morning's heavy downpour yielded 78 point of an inch of rain between 8 a.m. and 9 a.m., the Royal Observatory reported.

New Threat By Terrorists

Nicosia, June 30.

The Cyprus terrorist organisation "EOKA" suspected to be behind the current wave of bombing outrages today threatened that "black days" await the tyrants of Cyprus and that "bigger punishments are on the way for traitors."—Reuter.

Rape Charge Fails

Hall, Quebec, June 30.

Jean-Guy Lacroix, 18-year-old Hull youth, was acquitted of a charge that he raped a 17-year-old Ottawa baby sister through false pretences.

Judge Jacques Rouger dismissed the charge of "rape through false representations on the nature of the act." He said evidence showed Lacroix and the girl had been together long before the alleged rape as a TV producer and actress.

Scene with her before late television camera.—United Press.

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KING'S PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. | At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.

TO-DAY

IS THIS THE TRUTH BEHIND THE GREAT \$2,500,000 BOSTON ROBBERY?

6 BRIDGES TO CROSS

TONY CURTIS · JULIE ADAMS
GEORGE NADER — JAY C. FUPPEN · SAL MINO

A UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL PICTURE

ADDED ATTRACTION
Another MISS UNIVERSE
Pageant Featurette
"A WORLD OF
BEAUTY"

Print by Technicolor
Starting
THE MISS UNIVERSE
CONTEST WINNERS
OF 1955
With Pete Rugolo &
His Orchestra



HOOVER · LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL 72371 KOWLOON TEL 50353

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 and 9.40 p.m.

Charles Dickens' Immortal Drama

"A TALE OF TWO CITIES"



Starring

RONALD COLMAN

Elizabeth Allan · Edna May Oliver

A LOVE DRAMA THAT WILL LIVE FOREVER!!!

Produced by David O. Selznick
Directed by Jack Conway

AN M-G-M PICTURE

NEW YORK · GREAT WORLD

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL 78721 KOWLOON TEL 53500

COMMENCING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

It Slams You Like A Sledge Hammer!

SHIELD FOR MURDER

EDMOND O'BRIEN

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO USED FORCE

Produced by SCHENCK NOLAN

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

HELD OVER BY PUBLIC DEMAND! STILL PACKING-IN!

Starring Richard Widmark & Mark Stevens

From the film "The Street With No Name"

THE STREET WITH NO NAME

20 CENTURY-FOX

NEXT CHANGE: "EAST OF EDEN" CINEMASCOPE

Dag Hammarskjold Says No Solution In Sight

U.N. DEADLOCK PERSISTS

NO NEW MEMBERS TO BE ADMITTED
20 NATIONS WAITING

New York, June 30.

Reports from the recent United Nations meeting in San Francisco to the effect that progress was being made on the deadlocked "Cold War" issue of admitting new member nations were discounted today by the Secretary-General, Mr Dag Hammarskjold.

"I have not found any reason to become more optimistic", he said, in answer to a question at a Press conference.

More than 20 nations were still awaiting membership. The Soviet Union has vetoed the applications of those countries backed by the West, while those

nations supported by the USSR have been opposed by the Western members who form the United Nations majority.

"PACKAGE" PLAN
One report from San Francisco said that Mr V. M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, had signified readiness to agree to three Western-backed applicants — Austria, Italy and Finland — if three Soviet-sponsored states — Rumania, Hungary and Bulgaria — were also admitted.

The Soviet delegation in the United Nations has for years pushed the idea of a "package" proposal, whereby all applicant states would be admitted. The West has opposed it on the ground that the charter lays down the requirement that all applicants must be "peace-loving" and that some of those countries sponsored by the Soviet Union are not qualified under the requirement.

Mr Hammarskjold said that he did not think private discussions in San Francisco had solved the question of membership in any sense.

He added that "against reason" he still hoped for a solution, but would be surprised if there was one in the near future. — Reuter.

WIDOWS CRITICISE BOMB PLOT FILMS

Berlin, June 30.

The widows of the men who took part in the abortive attempt to kill Hitler on July 20, 1944, today protested about two German films about the bomb plot because they did not show "the real depth and width of the German resistance movement".

The two films, made independently of each other, have just been released simultaneously in Berlin.

A statement issued by seven widows of men who were executed after the bomb plot said the films, although "reasonably true to the facts," did not make clear that the plot was not a "deed of despair in the face of the lost war" but the culmination of years of resistance in various forms. The widows said the films did not portray the "inner struggles and problems of conscience" of the plotters. — China Mail Special.

King Backs Tribal Merger Plan

Peshawar, June 30.

In a speech opening the ninth session of the Afghan Parliament, the King expressed his approval of the formation of "Pukhtoonistan" — a union between Afghan and Pakistani tribes to form an independent state in north-west India, bordering on Pakistan's frontier province.

King Zahir Shah said that Pukhtoonistan is "a basic demand of Afghanistan." He said the formation of such a state was "fully in accord with the principles laid down by the United Nations charter as Pukhtoons (inhabitants of the north-west frontier province) and Afghans belong to the same race, culture, traditions and national character, and speak the same language."

The King in his speech reported that the failure of the recent Pakistani-Afghan attempts at agreement but he spoke of Afghan efforts at a peaceful settlement, while calling Pakistan's policy "aggressive." — France-Press.

Police Swoop On Terrorist Agents

Paris, June 30.

French security police today arrested three liaison men for Algerian terrorists as part of an intensified investigation into North African circles in Paris.

The police said that the three men, whose names they withheld, lived in Paris under false names and without fixed addresses. They charged them with spreading Nationalist propaganda and collecting funds among Algerians to aid the terrorists in Algeria.

The police said that one of the arrested men was carrying six million francs when arrested. Another man admitted he was in constant touch with Algerian Nationalists living in Egypt and said he frequently travelled to Cairo on liaison mission, the police said.

The police added that all three men were members of the "National Algerian Movement" (Mouvement National Algérien), a newspaper, "The Voice of the People" were seized at the time the arrests were made, the police said. — France-Press.

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN

A CARL HINZ PRODUCTION

JAMES MASON

CLARE BLOOM
WILHELMINE HOFF

The Man Between

NEXT CHANGE "THE GOLDEN MISTRESS"

They Won't Speak To Him



Kenneth Howarth, aged 16½, stuck by his father (inset) during the recent rail stoppage in Britain and has been condemned to a life of silence by his workmates and the Emsley railway people in Yorkshire. The father and son team who drove strike-bound trains during the rail strike "have been sent to Coventry," and say other members of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, the ban will follow them for life, no matter where they apply for work. — Express Photo.

NEW LIGHT ON NUCLEAR DANGERS

Clothes Protected Them From H-Bomb Fall-out

Atlantic City, June 30.

Clothing or any type of shelter will provide almost complete protection to skin during a radio-active fall-out following a nuclear explosion, according to Dr Robert A. Conrad of the Naval Medical Research Institute at Bethesda.

He gave the American Medical Association Convention a report on follow-up studies made of residence of the Marshall Islands and military personnel exposed accidentally to fall-out from a blast last March.

The report said all of the 239 islanders and 28 Americans exposed to the fall-out recovered from major effects of skin damage.

He reported there were some changes in blood elements, and these could still be detected after six months. However, Dr Conrad said, the skin damage had healed.

PROMPT CLEANSING

The report said clothing and almost any type of shelter gave almost complete protection to skin during the fall-out. And, he said, early evacuation from the area and prompt cleansing of skin proved effective in reducing skin damage.

Dr Conrad reported that exposure of the people under study was "moderately severe and not far below the level where some deaths might be expected."

The radiation was not from the explosion itself, but from an aftermath mixture of radioactive materials and pulverised coral blown into the air and windblown to islands far from the scene of the blast.

SKIN CANCER

Later development of skin cancer was questionable since many of those exposed were young and had a longer period for development of cancer, the report said.

Dr Conrad said the study showed nothing to indicate that radiation made any of those exposed more susceptible to common, everyday infections, and it appeared the major effect of fall-out radiation may be only skin damage if prompt evacuation is accomplished. — United Press.

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GILBERT ROLAND in
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PAUL SCOFFIELD
FRANKIE ROSAY
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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO USED FORCE

SHIELD FOR MURDER

EDMOND O'BRIEN

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO USED FORCE

Produced by SCHENCK NOLAN

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SHOWING TO-DAY

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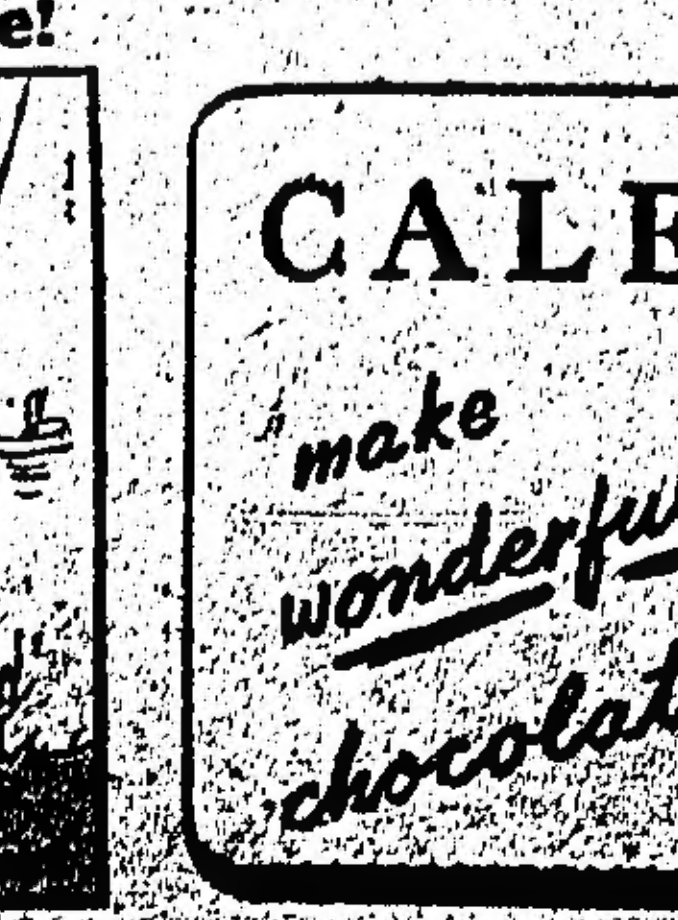
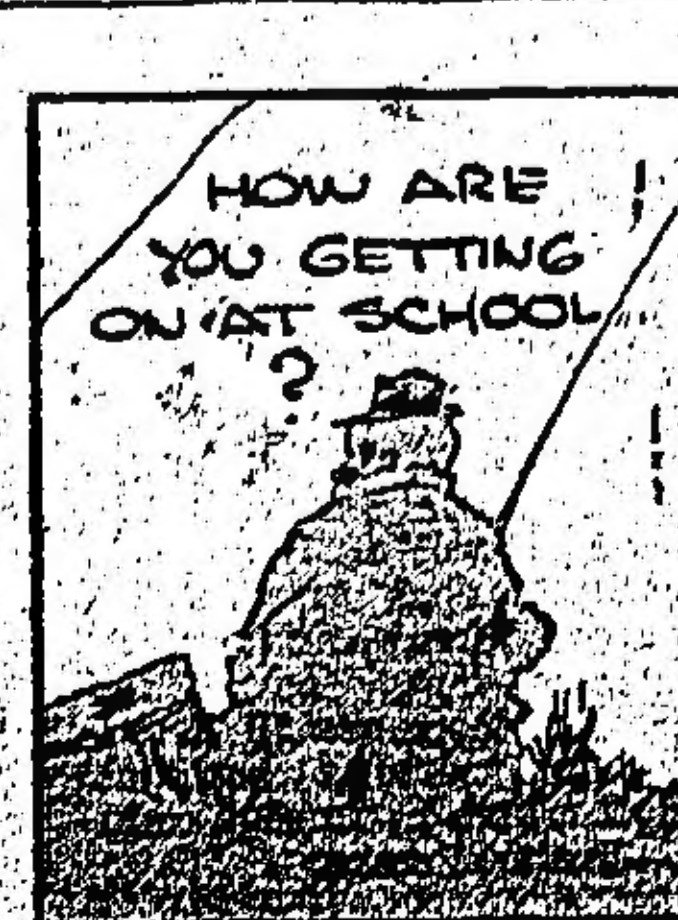
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RED INFILTRATION IN US PRESS

Senate Investigation

Washington, June 30.

Senator James O. Eastland said today that testimony on Communist infiltration of New York newspapers "shows the high pattern of infiltration and the grip the Communists had on American life."

However, the Mississippi Democrat told reporters, "I feel certain that the situation has been substantially corrected in recent years."

TIMES WITNESS

The Senate International Security Sub-Committee, of which Mr. Eastland is Chairman, called Mr. Charles Grutman, New York Times staff member, as one of several more witnesses as it continued hearings into Communist infiltration of the American Press.

CBS news correspondent Winston Burdett mentioned more than 20 percent of former newspaper editors and several former leaders of the New York Newspaper Guild—yesterday in telling at length about his activities as a member of the Communist Party from 1937 to 1942.

Mr. Burdett testified that he engaged in espionage for the Communists in several foreign countries while abroad as a correspondent. He said, however, that his break in 1942 was final.

Mr. Grutman testified today that he was a member of the Communist Party from 1937 to 1940 while working for the Brooklyn New York Daily Eagle.

Mr. Grutman told the Senate International Security Sub-Committee he was not a very active member and that his fellow Communists in the Daily Eagle unit complained because he did not attend meetings regularly.

"I finally just stayed away for good in 1940," he said.

Mr. Grutman has been a Times reporter since 1941.

Mr. Grutman took the stand after Mr. Victor Weinstein, former reporter for the Eagle, refused to testify about whether he was a Communist prior to 1940 or to give information about his associates. — United Press.

VIOLATION OF ARMISTICE ACCUSATION

Washington, June 30.

The State Department today accused North Vietnam of violating the Geneva armistice agreements on Indo-China by strengthening its armed forces.

The State Department in a report on conditions in Southeast Asia said North Vietnam was receiving war material from European Communist countries transported through China.

The report, quoting information from the South Vietnam Embassy in Washington, said that a great number of new military units had been created in North Vietnam in the past five months.

The report reaffirmed America's "full support" for South Vietnam Premier Ngo Dinh Diem. — France-Press.

Shipbuilding Boom In Italy

Rome, June 30.

More and more of the sleek ships built in Italian shipyards are being launched this year, through an important and highly successful Government subsidy programme.

Aimed at keeping Italy's modern and efficient shipyards going, the programme is economically self-supporting as well as avoiding the more immediate further large-scale dismissals of workers, the programme clips off large amounts of taxation and considerably lowers Customs duties.

It also wisely distributes Government shipping costs among yards, and spurs the shipbuilding industry to bid for foreign contracts with the added aid of cutting off a lot of time-consuming red tape.

Already Venezuela, Indonesia and Sweden have come forward with considerable orders for ships. "Grifone", the Swedish America Line, has placed orders for about 140,000 tons, which include a 24,000-ton passenger-cargo liner, two tankers of about 22,000 tons and a number of smaller tankers, freighters and colliers.

Venezuela and Indonesia have ordered destroyers and corvettes, besides small coastal trade vessels.

Besides these, boosting orders to the economy of the Italian shipyards, the nation's shipping lines themselves have begun to extend and expand their foreign trade routes calculated to bring the nation back to its pre-war standard. They have placed orders totalling about 120,000 tons planning up-to-date 20,000-ton liners, large tankers and passenger-cargo freighters.

SUBSIDY PLAN

The capacity of Italian shipyards runs to nearly 330,000 tons, the Merchant Marine Office said, and this capacity figure has been maintained for the past three months under the subsidy programme.

Worked out by the Italian Minister of Merchant Marine, Sir Avvocato Fernando Tanzi, the programme aims at directly subsidising a total of 3,000,000 tons of shipbuilding construction into the Italian merchant marine fleet over a period of ten years.

Also woven into this ten-year programme, which was unanimously passed as a law by Parliament exactly a year ago, is the scrapping, overhauling and modernisation of ships already on the seas.

The Ministry of Merchant Marine Office said that nearly 30 per cent of its shipping fleet consisted of old and outmoded expensive, many of them wartime liberty ships and fast becoming inadequate to meet the sleek modern competition of the world's post-war shipping era. — United Press.

YUGOSLAV ENVOY TO CHINA

Tokyo, June 30.

Mr. Vladimir Popovic, Yugoslav Ambassador to Communist China, today presented his credentials to Chairman Mao Tse-tung, in the presence of Mr. Chou En-lai, Chinese Premier and Foreign Minister and other officials, the New China News Agency reported tonight.

Mr. Popovic expressed his country's feelings of deep respect and sincere wishes for further development and well-being of the people of the Republic of China and admiration of the heroic struggle for freedom and independence carried out under the leadership of Mao Tse-tung. — France-Press.

Rome, June 30.

Italian President Giovanni Gronchi tonight saw Premier-designate Antonio Segni, Christian-Democrat, for three quarters of an hour, to discuss the present Cabinet crisis.

During the interview, the President agreed to extend Segni's time-limit for forming a new Cabinet by 48 hours, as both the Liberals and Social Democrats had asked for further time before giving Segni their replies.

Signor Segni stated on leaving the President that he would be giving Signor Gronchi a definite reply on Saturday next. — France-Press.

Government Looks To President For A Solution

Djakarta, June 30.

The Indonesian Government turned today to President Soekarno for a solution to its four-day crisis with the Army.

Prime Minister Ali Sastroamidjojo, Vice-Prime Minister Zainal Arifin, Defence Minister Iwa Kusumasumantri and Major-General Bambang Utoyo went to Bogor this morning to confer with Dr Soekarno at his palace in the small West Java town. They were seeking a way out of the impasse created by the Army's refusal to accept Gen. Utoyo as Chief of Staff despite the fact that Dr Soekarno formally installed him as Army commander on Monday in a ceremony boycotted by almost all army officers.

Meanwhile the rebellious Army officers were to meet again tonight in Djakarta Army Headquarters. Their first meeting lasted seven hours and broke up at 3 a.m. today. They failed to produce an immediate solution to the grave Government-Army dispute.

MAINTAIN UNITY

A statement issued after the meeting said the officers "agreed unanimously to maintain the unity of the army within the framework of the unity of the state."

Five of the Army's seven division commanders attended the meeting. The other two divisions were represented by deputy commanders. The meeting was presided over by Acting Chief of Staff Colonel Zulfikri Lubis. Backed by the other officers, Col. Lubis has refused to surrender command of the Army to Gen. Utoyo.

Premier Sastroamidjojo's Cabinet met last night with other leaders of Government supporting political parties and apparently decided at least for the time being to stick behind Mr. Kusumasumantri who pushed the Gen. Utoyo appointment over the strenuous protests of the Army.

Ex-Consul Fights Deportation

New York, June 30.

Mr. Hasan Muhammad Tiro, former Indonesian Government official now accused by that Government of associating with a group which favours armed rebellion, told a Press conference today that his "Republik Islam Indonesia" would stop its opposition to the Sastroamidjojo regime in Indonesia if it could be convinced the scheduled September 29 elections would be free and democratic.

Mr. Tiro at present is fighting against deportation from the United States, and today's Press conference was sponsored by the American Committee for Cultural Freedom, which supports Mr. Tiro in that fight and today released the text of a telegram it sent yesterday to President Eisenhower asking the President to intervene and allow Mr. Tiro to continue his political asylum in America.

AVENUES EXHAUSTED

A Socialist leader, Mr. Norman Thomas, and a novelist, Mr. James T. Farrell, addressed the reporters today, explaining that they had exhausted all official avenues and now must take the case to the American public.

The US Government has given Mr. Tiro until July 20 to leave the country voluntarily, or he will be forcibly deported.

Since the Indonesian Government invalidated his passport when he resigned his Consular office in August of 1954, he is unable to go to any other country, other than Indonesia.

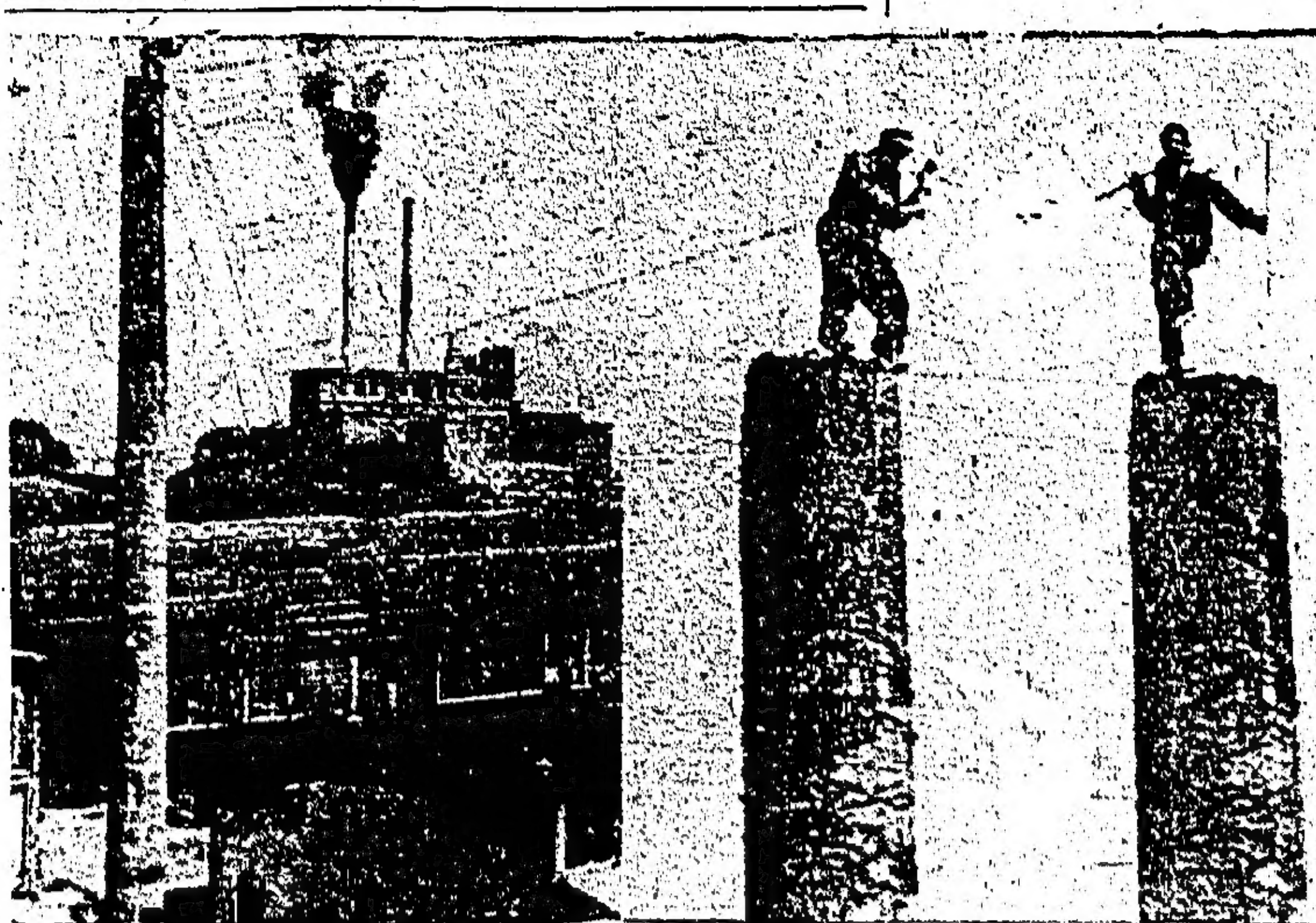
"I feel certain most serious physical persecutions awaits me there," Mr. Tiro said.

He resigned as head of the Research Department of the Indonesian Embassy in the United States because he believes the Indonesian Government of Premier Sastroamidjojo is Communist-infiltrated. He is now the representative in America of the "Republik Islam Indonesia."

The Indonesian Government charges that Mr. Tiro's group is in favour of armed revolt.

"My group simply wants free elections and to stop the uprisings in five of the 10 provinces of Indonesia," said 29-year-old Mr. Tiro, "and if we could be convinced the September 29 elections really would be free, we would stop our opposition."

Mr. Thomas and Mr. Farrell both told the reporters that the present issue is simply that of political asylum. — United Press.



Whenever anyone in Denmark wants a very high chimney pulled down they send for 60-year-old Hans Boegh of Copenhagen who has been specialising in this work for many years. Surrounded by factory buildings on all sides the chimneys are pulled down brick-by-brick. Hans climbs to the top, inside the chimney with the aid of two ladders, using each ladder in leap-frog fashion. He goes down for lunch in the same difficult way, but he says he loves his job and the view from the top has to be believed. Picture shows: two views demonstrating Hans Boegh the Copenhagen chimney expert at work. He is very fond of heights.—Express Photo.

SAVE GOVT MILLIONS Hoover's Plan Could Balance Budget

Washington, June 30.

The Hoover Commission finished its two-year job today claiming its plans to reorganise the Government if adopted would balance the budget and permit tax cuts.

Former President Herbert Hoover, its Chairman, issued a 19th and "final" report — it was not quite final because another will be along in mid-July — and prepared to withdraw from public life at the age of 80.

Today's report summarised the history of the Commission, formally called "The Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of Government."

TASK FORCES

The report quoted estimates of its various "task forces" indicating that multi-million dollar savings could result from adoption of all the Hoover recommendations.

The estimates added up to more than \$9,500 million (about \$3,035 million) a year but the Commission said this would be excessive because the task force proposals overlapped.

However, another \$10,000 million (about \$3,571 million) could be restored to the Treasury, the Commission said if all surplus and unneeded property assets were sold, if "certain" lending agencies were liquidated and if some agencies were obliged to get along with smaller drawing accounts at the Treasury.

The Commission statement said if its proposals are carried out "the saving will be sufficient not only to balance the budget but also to ease the taxpayers' burden."

DEFICIT

The budget deficit for the 1956 fiscal year starting tomorrow is officially estimated at \$2,400,000,000 (about \$2,571,100,000).

The Commission reported "considerable progress" in adoption of its previous recommendations. Some 50 actions have been taken by Government agencies, it said, and 42 pieces of legislation have been prepared embodying various proposals which require congressional approval. — Reuters.

Five-year Plan Discussed

Tokyo, June 30.

The standing committee of the National People's Congress held informal group discussions on the draft of the first five-year plan of the Communist Chinese People's Republic for the development of the national economy from June 27 to 30, the New China News Agency reported tonight.

The discussions took place after Premier Chou En-lai had reported on the draft of the five-year plan at the 17th meeting of the standing committee of the National People's Congress.

The draft will be submitted to the second session of the Congress for examination and adoption. — France-Press.

Elephants Have 'Maternity Wards'

Kampala, June 30.

Elephant "maternity wards" have been found in the Northern Province of Uganda.

A game ranger on the Northern Range has noticed several times that where elephant breeding herds have been in thick bush and wooded regions, large, roughly circular spaces have been smashed flat and even large trees knocked down.

These clearings appeared to have been deliberately made and not merely haphazard destruction caused by elephants feeding or in play.

The game ranger said that one such "maternity ward" he saw in the elephant sanctuary had been formed by several large trees being knocked down and dragged into a proper, well-knit circular space (compound), with one small opening.

Here, he was told, the cow stood guard over her newly born defenceless baby, with her head to the opening, the strong boma of trees and branches at her rear and flanks being the means of defence against attackers. — China Mail Special.

Duke Renames Sailing Vessel

Edinburgh, June 30.

The Duke of Edinburgh flew by helicopter today to Glasgow to rename the three-masted Danish ship Peder Most, now being converted into a training ship for boys.

The Duke, with his helicopter instructor, took off from Holyrood House, Edinburgh Palace, where the Queen is now in residence, and landed on one of the big Glasgow football grounds, driving from there to the waterfront.

He renamed the 180-ton Peder Most, built in 1944, the Prince Louis, after the training ship in which the Duke himself learned seamanship at Elgin, on the other side of Scotland.

Later today the Duke was visiting another sailing ship, the former Australian wool clipper City of Adelaide, now moored at Glasgow under the name of Carriek and used as the clubhouse of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in Scotland. He was flying back to Edinburgh this afternoon for a Royal presentation party for Scottish debutantes. — China Mail Special.

£1,000 Topaz

Rio de Janeiro, July 1.

A blue topaz weighing about 500 grammes (about 17 ounces) and worth about £1,000 sterling is among the gifts sent by Catholics all over the world to the International Eucharistic Congress to be held here in mid-July.

Nineteen collections of precious and semi-precious stones have so far been received by the Congress authorities. These, with other gifts, will be exhibited in a special shrine near the main altar in the Congress arena. — China Mail Special.

EXPLOITATION OF SERVICEMEN

London, June 30.

The Forces Help Society and Lord Roberts Workshops, which look after the welfare of disabled ex-servicemen and their widows and orphans, stated in its annual report that it investigated last year the problem of unsuitably housed "servicemen" living "privately" in Singapore "who had been hopelessly exploited by their landlords." — China Mail Special.

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST



Pretty Yvonne Grant, of Benambra, Victoria, Australia, goes rabbiting on a cow! What's more the cow jumps fences as this picture goes to press! — Central News Photo.



PRESIDENT SOEKARNO

LEAKS CASE TRIAL

MILITARY COURT COMPETENT

Paris, June 30.

A French military court is competent to judge persons implicated in last year's "Leaks case", an investigating magistrate decided here today.

The case is centred on French military secrets concerning the late-Chinese war which were allegedly "leaked" to unauthorized persons in July, 1953. Persons implicated in the case had protested that the Paris military court—under whose jurisdiction their case had been placed—were incompetent to deal with their alleged offences.

The military court will now take over the case. Persons involved included: Jean Mons, René Turpin and Roger Labrousse, who were formerly connected with the National Defence Committee, and are charged with having "leaked" important information, Andre Baranger, charged with being a "go-between" in transmitting the information, and two journalists, Roger Stephens and Gilles Murinet, charged with having published articles which revealed defence secrets in the weekly France Observateur. — France-Press.

King May Have Operation

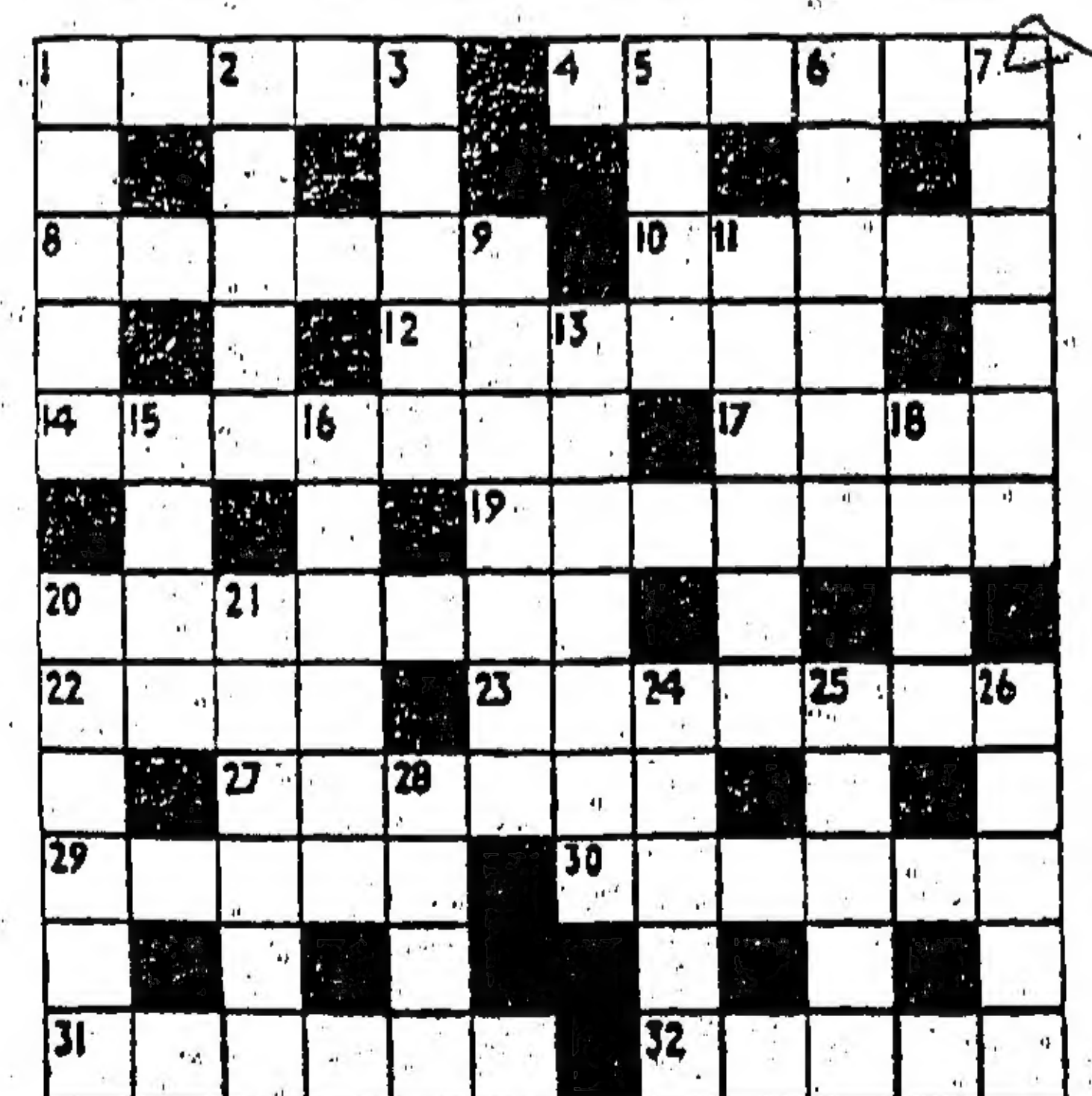
Oslo, June 30.

Doctors were conferring today on whether to operate on King Haakon, 82-year-old Norwegian sovereign who broke his thigh in a bathroom fall yesterday.

It is understood that X-ray photographs were being taken of the injury. They could not be taken yesterday because the King was in too much pain, it was learned.

An official bulletin today said King Haakon spent a quiet night and was in a satisfactory condition. — Reuters.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Ship's load (5).
- 4 Smeared (6).
- 8 West one better (6).
- 10 Birds (5).
- 12 Reposed (9).
- 14 Liberate (7).
- 15 Helps (4).
- 19 Royal emblem (7).
- 20 Smash (7).
- 22 Solitary (4).
- 23 Rues (7).
- 27 Cave (6).
- 28 Visitor (5).
- 30 Deserved (6).
- 31 Wise counsellor (9).
- 32 Passes over (5).

DOWN

- 1 Make provision for (5).
- 2 Drive back (5).
- 3 Musical work (5).
- 5 Encourage (4).
- 6 Outlaw (6).
- 7 Discontinuance (6).
- 9 Fruit course (7).
- 11 Harvest (8).
- 13 Hide (7).
- 15 Resound (4).
- 16 Comes (6).
- 18 Exclamation of impudence (4).
- 20 Advertising phrase (6).
- 21 Errands (6).
- 24 Spurs (5).
- 25 Boredom (5).
- 26 Teams (5).
- 28 German man's name (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 3 Oddments, 8 Envy, 9 Decorate, 11 Radiator, 13 Asps, 15 Depleted, 18 Deducted, 19 Came, 21 Assorted, 25 Coronets, 26 Bale, 27 Artisans, Down: 1, Fear, 2 Avid, 4 Diet, 5 Moor, 6 News, 7 Stems, 9 Dared, 10 Cowed, 12 Arena, 14 Place, 16 Lure, 17 Dudes, 19 Cocoa, 20 Merit, 21 Ants, 22 Stun, 23 Trap, 24 Drew.

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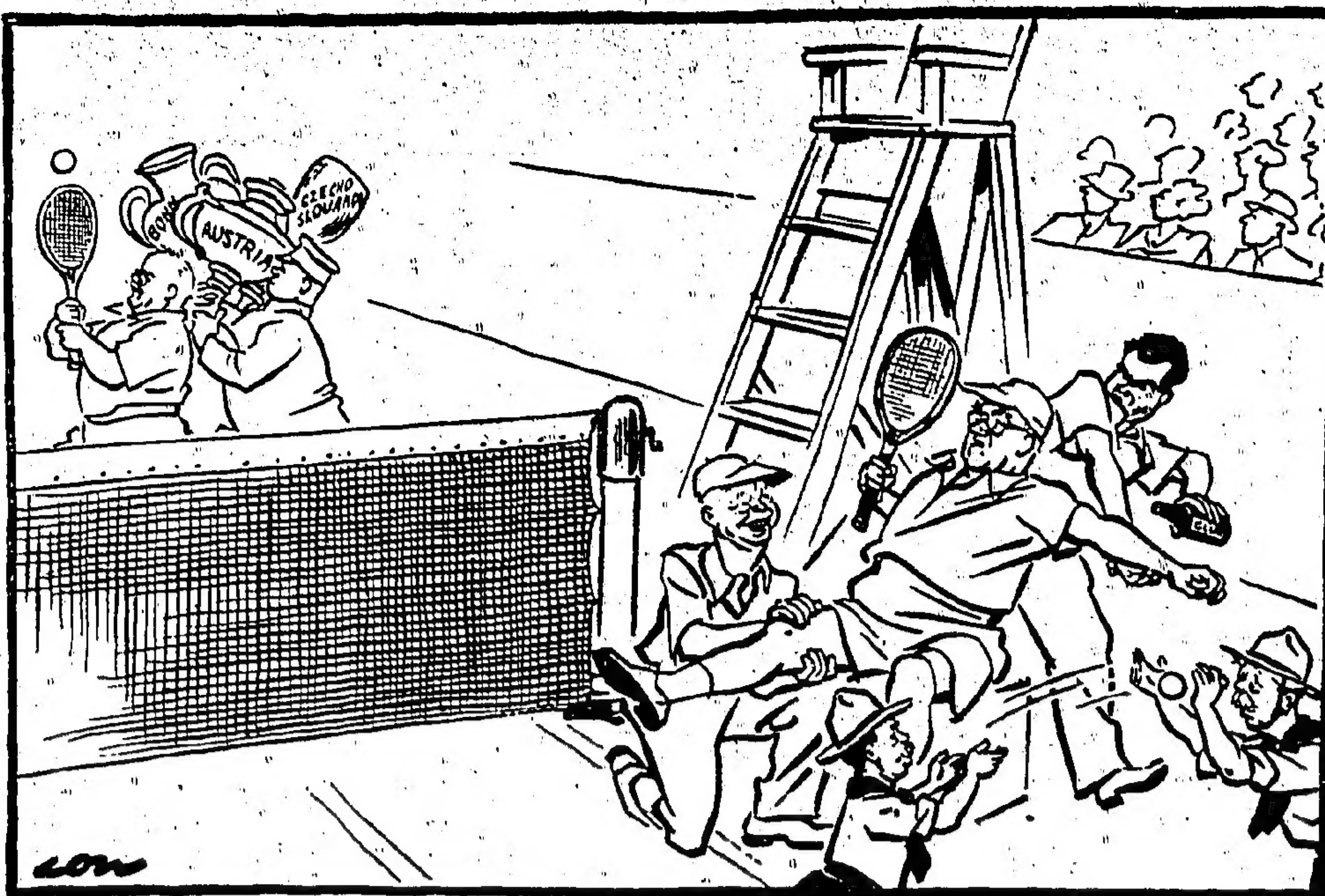
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Did It Happen?

A story with
a racing twist.
FACT or FICTION?
The solution will
be given tomorrow.

by Lord
Kilbracken

BETWEEN March 1946 and February 1949 I dreamed seven times I knew the next day's racing results. My seven dreams involved 10 horses, because three times, on waking, I could remember two winners. Generally I dreamed I was reading the next day's paper, but once I was on the course, once I called my bookie for the result and once I heard a broadcast of the race.

I started off with six straight winners: Bindal (5-4), Juladin (5-2), Tuberosa (100-6), Mentores (6-4), Baroda Squadron (11-10) and The Brogue (9-1 on). That would have been an accumulator of more than 800-1.

I could only afford small stakes on my "maps," but my winnings so far were £71 14s. 7d. At this point I had my first failure—it indeed was really a failure. In October 1947, two

really must be something in it, though I couldn't even begin to think of any explanation. I therefore made the biggest bet I'd ever even contemplated—£20 win double and also a conditional bet—£8 to win on either horse if the other were beaten.

Pretence started at 8-1 and Monk's Mistake at 6-1, so I stood to win £1,240. I would lose £36 if both horses were beaten, which of course I couldn't afford.

As I wanted the usual wit-ness, I told a colleague, Tom Phillips, about the dream.

Pretence won easily. Monk's Mistake was leading as he

"Remember Pretence, Tom?" I asked him. "Here's a coin!" I gave him a shilling for good luck, and he's running in the next race.

But neither of us put on a penny. Seems crazy now, but we didn't. My brother had a couple of bob on Pretence, and he led throughout to win in a canter by several lengths.

Another dream

A month later, I suddenly had a racing dream—my first for five long years and seven long

Worse was to follow, however. He had been scratched in order to run in a minor race at Lingfield that very Friday afternoon.

His race was already over and I now felt absolutely certain that this was the race I must have dreamed about.

I'd not only lost my "pony," I'd missed by several hours the opportunity to back a dream horse in a race I now felt sure he would have won.

The first piece of news to greet me in the paper next morning was that the Manchester course was flooded. The November Handicap had been cancelled.

It is only in the very unlikely event of a race being cancelled that ante-post stakes are saved on non-runners. This was the first time for 28 years that the November had been called off.

Very close

I turned to the racing results and found that Pretence had been beaten the previous day. But, as I looked closer, I realised my dream had been almost completely accurate all the same.

He appeared in the results as follows: PRETENCE 3/1. In other words he had finished third at three to one. Say the two phrases, "third at three to one" and "thirty-three to one" and you will see how close I had got to it.

It was my good fortune, after all, that I had not seen Friday's paper till evening. It saved me from backing a loser.

The one thing I am wondering now is—when will it happen again?

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

Put a tick in the appropriate space above and keep the panel until tomorrow, when the answer will be given, together with a new story by

Ursula Bloom

© The interview story and the Chances "Trifle" by Ursula Bloom—actually happen? The answer is NO.

THE DAY MANNY SHINWELL USED HIS FIST

By ROBERT PITMAN

THE heckler had sworn to break up the meeting. Leading an angry mob, he fought his way past the stewards and thrust his head between the doors.

It was as far as he got. At this point a fist smote him hard between the eyes and he was carried to the nearest infirmary for treatment.

The year was 1917. The place: Glasgow. And the fist belonged to the right arm of Councillor Emanuel Shinwell.

Shinwell then climbed on the platform and opened the meeting. His subject? The need for peace by negotiation.

Now Manny Shinwell is slipping into the role of elder statesman. He has retired from the Front Bench. He has even written his memoirs.



EMANUEL SHINWELL
... lone course

Shinwell refused and lost his seat along with 237 other Socialist M.P.s. He joined 2,500,000 other unemployed.

Then he took a poorly-paid job as a Socialist Party propagandist. Expenses were not provided, unless local parties helped. One local committee respectfully booked him a room at the best hotel in Newport but failed to pay the bill. The next morning saw this ex-Minister trudging through Newport in search of somewhere to pawn his overcoat.

His return to Parliament rang with irony. At a key meeting of Clydeside M.P.s, in 1922 he had been the first to propose Ramsay MacDonald as Socialist leader. In Seabank at the 1935 General Election he topped the old man to his final fall by a majority of 21,000 votes.

During the Second World War Shinwell became the Government's most constant critic. He and Lord Winterston, strangely paired in opposition, earned the title "Arsenic and Old Lace." Such criticism, Shinwell claims, worried Churchill's lesser men more than Churchill.

A SCAPEGOAT

In the Commons tea-room one Tory M.P. appealed to him. "After all," he pointed out, "the P.M. has great military gifts. His ancestor was the Duke of Marlborough."

"If military genius can be handed down," cracked Shinwell, "then I should be a good critic. My ancestor was Moses."

The incident was prophetic. In 1947, demoted from the Ministry of Fuel as scapegoat for the fuel crisis, Shinwell suddenly shone as War Minister. His surprising success with the general's plea was quite as much as the favour of duchesses had tickled MacDonald. Montgomery, he boasted, passed him his NAAFI allowance of whisky—to be used "only as medicine."

He has steered a lone course through recent party squabbles. When he first joined Glasgow Council in his twenties there were also two factions among the Socialists. Kirkwood asked him which faction he would join. Shinwell's answer is significant: "Neither. I belong to the Manny faction."

It has always been a one-man faction—but singeing-up our public life has been worth a lot more than a tinker's cure.

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Tavares.

LIBERATION SHIELD

The first match in this year's Liberation Shield series between Kowloon Cricket Club and Kowloon Bowling Green will take place on Sunday July 7 at 2 o'clock.

The game has now been arranged for Sunday, July 10, as many K.C.C. lawn bowler who have his name down for the match cannot play on Sunday. It is requested to notify your bowls convenor or the No. 1 club secretary by Friday evening if you are unable to attend.

MONUMENTAL RECORD
Near her desk she keeps a copy of what racing folk call the "Turk-Encyclopaedia Britannica," a monumental record containing the full pedigrees of 42,500 race-horses, compiled by Count Stefan Zamoyski, a Polish racing enthusiast who now lives in London.

When the book, which has taken years to compile, came out in 1953 the Count sent it

supremacy with a hard hit of 42, and when Fuller dismissed Reynolds soon afterwards, half the side were out for 100.

During this period Subba Row defended grimly, watching every ball with the utmost concentration. He was unbeaten with 52, after two hours and 20 minutes battling, hitting five boundaries.

When Goddard, South Africa's seventh bowler, came on, he struck a double blow by getting

Melbourne, June 30.
Forty-five acceptances, from 33 invitations, have so far been received for the 1936 World Games to be held here, according to Mr E. J. Holt, Technical Director for the Games.
Sixty-nine natives took part in the 1935 World Games in Helsinki, and the 1936 Games will be the first to be held in Australia.
The deadline for acceptances for next year's games is not until September 1936.—Reuter.

Wimbledon, June 30.

Largest Morning Circulation	Largest Afternoon Circulation	Largest Sunday Circulation
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seventh power, came on the
struck a double blow by getting
1956.—Reuter.

sinks, but the deadline for acceptance for next year's games is not until September 1956.—Reuter.

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Manager.

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ISLAND NATIVES LOSING THEIR SUPERSTITIONS

By LIONEL HOGG

Darwin, June 30.

From a tin school-house on lonely Melville Island, the island outpost of Australia, north of Darwin, the sounds of reading, writing and arithmetic are driving away age-old superstitions.

Sturdy, olive-skinned natives they are learning to read and write English and their children sing today the songs which white Australian kiddies learn in their city schoolhouses.

But the strong-limbed lubras, squatting in the shade of paw-paw trees and puffing on pipes made from the ends of crabs' claws, still cling to some of their ancient superstitions.

They make a routine journey to the hills before their babies are born so that the infants will not begin their lives near the sea. To be born near the sea, they say, is bad. The baby becomes a "rainball."

SUPERSTITIONS FADE

But under the impact of example and the ideas learned in the tin school, belief in these superstitions is fading.

When one of the women nearly died recently in giving birth to a three-pound baby, the white men's ambulance came from the hills and whisked her away to the safety of a hospital in Darwin. The woman lived, and so did the baby.

The natives realised that had she gone to the hills, mother and child would both have died. The white men call this settlement Snake Bay. The natives say "Milikapiti," meaning "big alone" in their vowel-rich tongue.

For years, the Territory's Native Affairs Department has been fighting the battle against superstition, polygamy and the evil of hookworm in this remote corner of Australia. The tin school-house is their biggest success.

A few in the fortnightly "Miskin run," which an Avro Anson makes to the lonely northern settlements, and met the Protector and friend-of Aborigines, Mr. Paul Ingram, whose wife and two children have been at the settlement for nine months. Mr. Ingram has an official title, but his unofficial work calls for him to be farmer, sawmill, electrician, mechanic, carpenter, roadmaker and part-time hunter and fisherman.

He has to be all these things to help his native charges in their many activities from gathering food and building to their operation of a sawmill, cutting the island's giant cypress logs.

Mrs. Ingram, a radio announcer before her marriage, is the island's "doctor."

LUXURIOUS LIVES

"It is like your own island, here," Mr. Ingram told me. "We grow our own vegetables and there are plenty of oysters, crabs, fish and tropical fruit. We do not live in a palace, but the life is luxurious in other ways."

The schoolmaster is Mr. St. Clair ("Sandy") McKay, one-time soldier, station hand and teacher in the more civilised parts of Australia. But, by applying a deceptively casual drive to his work, Mr. McKay has achieved outstanding results with the native peoples. Eight months ago, the island's 160 adults and 40 children could not read or write. Today, the children read and write well, and the adults are not far behind them.

Mr. McKay has barred "pidgin English" from the island and insists on everyone speaking either the native dialect or good English.

DIRECT METHOD

"The direct method of teaching has been the answer," Mr. McKay told me. "I show the children pictures with the names under them and make them repeat the word over and over again. Their pronunciation is good already, although I have not yet started on phonetics."

He encourages the children to dance corroborees, the natives' story-telling dances. Edgar, a 24-year-old native and a 28-year-old girl named Dolly, help Mr. McKay. Neither could read or write eight months ago. But they went to Mr. McKay's night classes and are now able to teach the youngsters.

The children walk about talking to each other and comparing work. Mr. McKay smokes while he supervises the class.

At corroboree time each day, the big children hum in imitation of the native wind instrument, the didgeridoo, while the

four-year-olds clap and weave in the intricate movements of the tribal dances of their ancestors.

JOINED IN

Not to be outdone, three-year-old Peter Ingram joined in too.

Native welfare authorities are keenly interested in this progressive settlement and have plans for its future.

Nearly all the natives at the moment have hookworm, the parasite pest which comes with poor sanitation. The authorities plan to move the settlement to higher and healthier ground and hope that the pest will soon disappear.

The Territory's Director of Native Welfare, Mr. H. C. Giese, is hoping to establish industries on the island. He will soon have power to recommend loans for up to £A1,000 to help any native to start a business.

Among the island's assets are its millions of feet of cypress and a mill to cut the timber. But Mr. Giese hopes that its crabs, oysters and fish will find a ready sale in Darwin, to the south. He also has hopes for a market for the cashew nuts, the bananas and the paw-paws (pappayas) which grow wild there.

"But looking even further ahead than these markets," Mr. Giese told me, "I can't see why the children you saw today in the school cannot become agricultural experts and timber workers or even school teachers or professional men and women."

"You might think I am looking too far ahead, but just watch the next generation for the big changes," China Mail Special.

MOSCOW VODKA RACKET

Moscow, June 30.
Bottles of vodka are being smuggled into Moscow beer halls and snack bars, where sales of the potent Russian spirit are barred as a curb on drunkenness.

A year ago, a Government decree prohibited the sale of vodka anywhere except in restaurants, where it was to be consumed only with food.

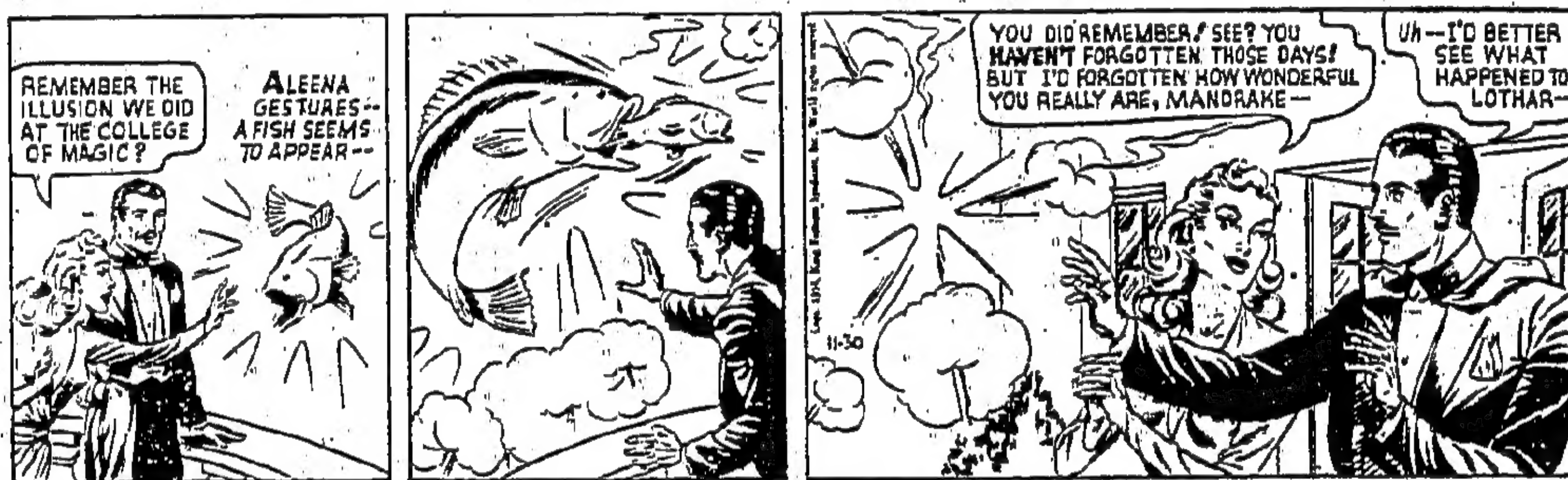
This was intended to cut down drunkenness, especially among workers who dropped into local beer halls or street corner refreshment kiosks for "a quick one."

The law is now being broken by beer-hall and snack-bar attendants who tolerantly allow customers to bring bottles of vodka with them when they come in for a glass of beer.

The newspaper "Evening Moscow" said some beer-hall attendants even indulged in providing glasses for the illicit vodka—China Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



ESCAPE FROM DEVIL'S ISLAND

Surprise Meeting For Author Of Dry Guillotine

Port of Spain, June 30.

Twenty years ago, six bearded, bedraggled men crazed with hunger and thirst, stumbled ashore from a small open native-built canoe on to a beach in Southern Trinidad.

They were in a pitiful state and some negro fishermen rushed to their aid. Some of the fishermen climbed up nearby palm trees lining the beach and brought down coconuts.

From the water inside the nuts, the six men quenched their thirst and from the nut itself they had their first food for several days.

They had a dramatic story to tell. All Frenchmen, they had just taken part in one of the most sensational mass escapes from the dreaded Devil's Island, in French Guiana, on the east coast of South America.

THE LEADER

Leader of the escape and inter-actor for the party was Rene Belbenoit. He had made three previous attempts to escape. He told how he and his five companions, liberos or time-expired convicts, decided to make a bid for freedom through reckless full well that rescue meant a further term of imprisonment.

Their jumping-off point was St. Laurent de Maroni, much favoured by escapees from the penal settlement. With food and water for eight days in their slender canoe fitted with a rough keel, there was not enough room for the six men to stretch themselves, far less to lie down and sleep.

Navigating by the sun and stars, they held a northward course with wind filling their makeshift sail. They sighted Georgetown in British Guiana but knew that that was no haven. Rene Belbenoit told the authorities, "because it was impossible to find work in Cayenne or St. Laurent de Maroni. We are seeking a fresh start in life."

Their own craft was now unseaworthy, so the authorities in Trinidad provided them with a boat which was provisioned by syndicate.

When they put to sea again, there were only five men, all fit and rested. The sixth had received money from relatives in France and gone by ship to Germany. Rene Belbenoit, and his companions, sailed several hundred miles westward and off the coast of Columbia, they were shipwrecked. They were arrested and put in prison.

Rene Belbenoit escaped and made his way to Panama whence he was deported to the Republic of Costa Rica. He jumped a ship which took him to Los Angeles. In America, he was imprisoned for illegal entry.

His case excited some interest in America and sympathisers among them were Eugene Williams, a well-known American lawyer who prosecuted General Tojo, Japan's wartime Prime Minister, as a war criminal, secured permission for him to remain in America. Their contention was that Rene Belbenoit had paid his debt to society for his crime and should be given a chance to rehabilitate himself.

Rene Belbenoit, author of a best selling book entitled "Dry Guillotine," lived with life at Devil's Island and owner of a small general store in Los Angeles, has now applied for American citizenship. He is the only one of the six escapees still alive.

Recently he had a surprise which brought tears to his eyes. Believing that he was on his way to discuss a film based on his experiences on Devil's Island, he was taken to a studio where he was the central figure in a half-hour television programme telling of his adventures.

But that was not all. MEN WHO HELPED

At various points in the programme men who helped Rene Belbenoit along his life of escape from Devil's Island to America stopped from behind the curtain in the studio to greet him. Rene Belbenoit was the only one taking part in the \$25,000 programme who had not been present at the hurried rehearsals, and these dramatic meetings with friends of far-off years deeply affected him.

One of those who greeted Rene Belbenoit in the studio was Mr. Courtenay F. Hitchins, Editor and Managing Director of Port of Spain's Trinidad Guardian. Mr. Hitchins was prominent among those who helped Rene Belbenoit and his four companions to resume their journey to freedom after they had been re-equipped in Trinidad.

They had not seen one another for twenty years. For his one-minute appearance on the programme, Mr. Hitchins travelled by air from Port of Spain to Los Angeles by way of New York and back a round trip of 10,000 miles or nearly half way round the world—China Mail Special.

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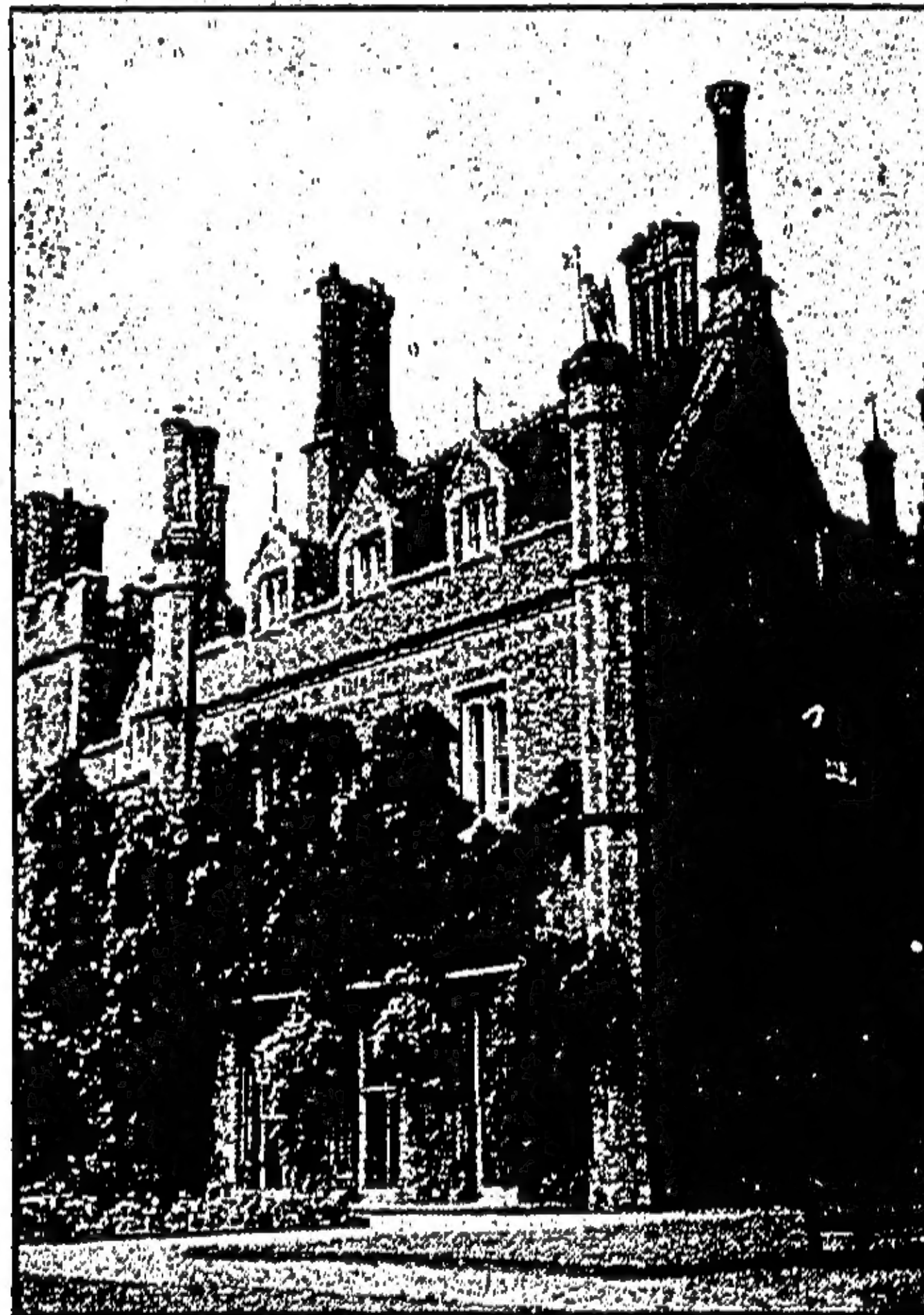
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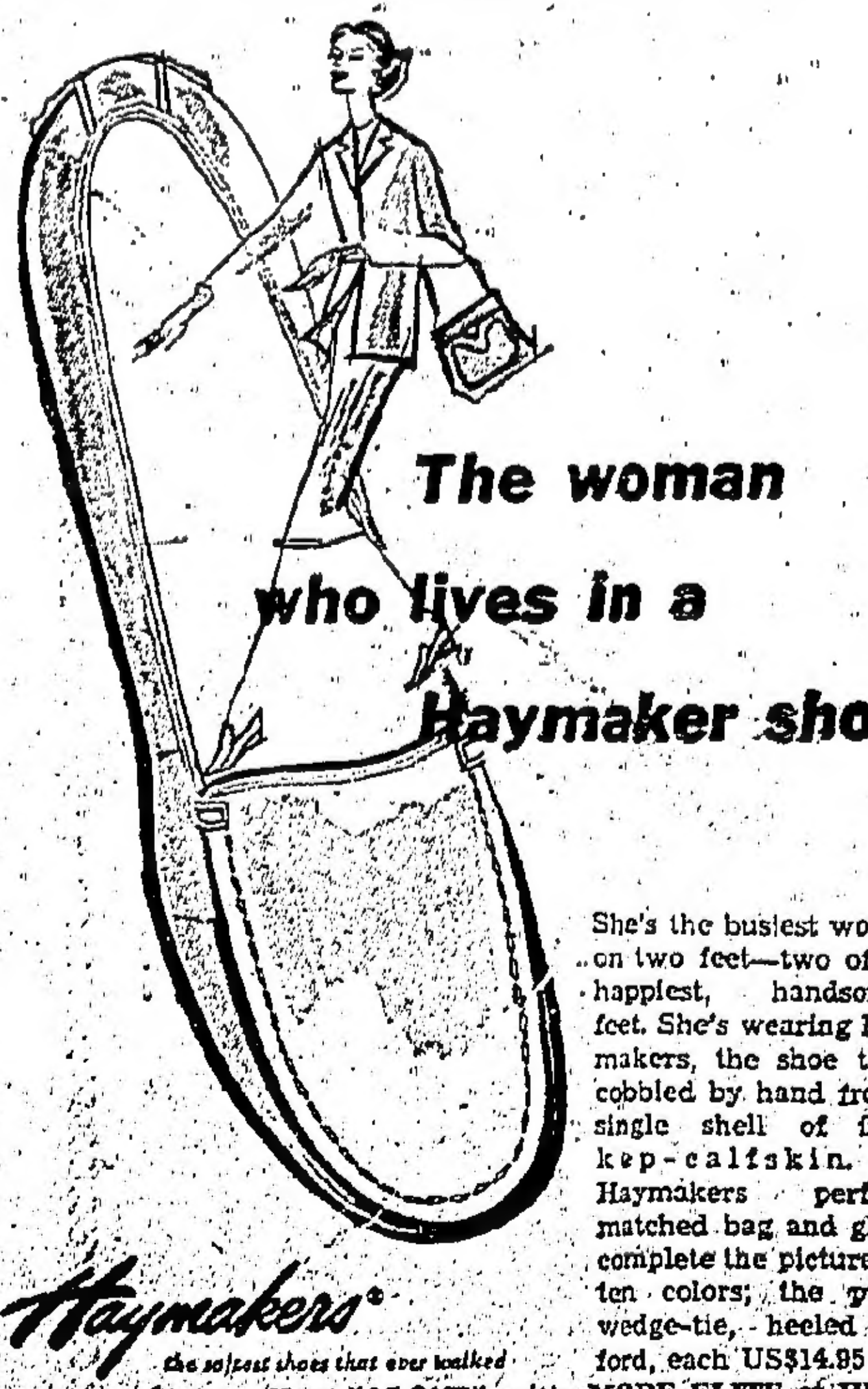
VISITORS FROM THE OTHER ALBURY



Helen, Duchess of Northumberland, shows some porcelain to her visitors from Australia. The girl is Patricia Dennes, who comes from Albury, New South Wales.



This is a view of part of Albury from the gardens.



The woman who lives in a Haymaker shoe!

She's the busiest woman on two feet—two of the happiest, handsomest feet. She's wearing Haymakers, the shoe that's cobbled by hand from a single shell of finest kip-calfskin. And Haymakers perfectly matched bag and gloves complete the picture. In ten colors, the pump, wedge-heel, oxford, each US\$14.95 plus tax in the States. Here "ALONE" with **MODE ELITE** at HK\$90. Mailed everywhere in South Asia at HK\$92.00 including postage & insurance.

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They Go 12,000 miles to see a famous English Stately Home

by **DENISE RICHARDS**

TWELVE thousand miles and hundreds of years separate Albury, Australia, a bustling modern city in New South Wales, from Albury, England, a tiny Surrey village whose manorial records go back to the year 1042.

But distance has not daunted scores of Australian Albury families who want to see "the old place"—particularly since 1951, when Albury Park, the manor house now owned by Helen, Duchess of Northumberland, was opened to the public.

The Davidsons are the latest Albury family to make the pilgrimage and it has taken them more than 50 years to fulfil their ambition. Their verdict after the visit: "The experience of a lifetime."

The tall, slim Duchess of Northumberland, who has the energy and looks of a woman 15 years younger than her 66 years, was told of the Davidsons' arrival and hurried out to greet them.

"Our city was named after your village, so we've always wanted to come here," explained Miss Dorothy Davidson, a 60-year-old schoolteacher, to the Duchess. Then she introduced her accountant brother 55-year-old William, her sister Janet, aged 70, and Agnes, aged 65, her brother-in-law Frank Dennes, a retired Customs officer, and her 10-year-old niece Patricia Dennes.

Before the party began to tour the house the Duchess took them into her private sitting room to show them her personal photographs and a little jade table, one belonging to the Mogul kings, which was given to her by Queen Mary.

And she gave them all a signed copy of the illustrated guide to Albury which she wrote herself.

"Of course, that means a drop in profits, but I never have been much of a business woman and I loved giving pleasure to others," smiled the Duchess afterwards.

Bought in 1819

Albury Park, which is four miles southeast of Guildford, has belonged to her family since 1819 when it was bought by Mr Henry Drummond, father-in-law of the sixth Duke. Now it is opened to the public daily from 1.30 p.m. to 5 p.m. for an entrance fee of 2s 6d for adults, 1s for children. During the summer, there are between 300 and 400 visitors each week-end.

"I don't disclose annual figures, but we are hoping for a bumper season this year because, so far, takings have not nearly met the cost of upkeep of the house and grounds," said the Duchess.

"At first I hated the idea of opening my home, but we all have to move with the times. The public have been wonderful. Thousands of people have passed through the house, yet nothing has ever been stolen or damaged."

The Duchess has been a widow since 1930, when the eighth Duke died, and Albury Park is essentially a woman's house. She gives a cue to her feelings about her home by a quotation she has included in her guide-book:

What is a house, if not a temple, too. Where the aspiring soul may seek repose.

In its long pilgrimage Through the vast universe?

Feminine

The light-coloured interior decorations and the brocade and satin curtains and chair-covers have a feminine air. Everywhere great bowls of sweet-smelling flowers contrast sharply with old paintings and antique furniture.

The flowers are the Duchess's special pride, and when in residence she always arranges them herself.

But when she is away, the flowers are there just the same and not many visitors who stop to gaze at them realise that

they are admiring the whole work of one of the few male members of the house.

He is 50-year-old Leslie Gilbert, who has been the estate's head gardener for 10 years. The flowers take him two hours to pick and arrange each day.

"Unlike some gardeners, I love flowers in the house and I learned how to arrange them by watching her Grace," he says.

Gilbert, a tall, burly man with a Dorset accent, manages the 28 acres of gardens with the help of four men and a boy. During the summer, he also runs a flower and vegetable stall outside the courtyard gates where he sells surplus produce from the gardens.

131 Paintings

The Duchess likes to talk to visitors and answer their questions when she is at home. Issuing of tickets and most of the guide work is done by her housekeeper, Mrs Catharine Spencer, and her two housemaids, Josephine and Therese Berger, sisters who came from Hungary in the 1930's.

There are 131 paintings in the fine, carefully catalogued collection, including Gainsboroughs, Reynolds, Turners, Remneys and Rubens.

Art lovers come from all over the world to see No. 98—priceless because it is unique. It is a painting by William Dobson (1610-1646) of Sir Charles Cotterell, Sir Balthazar Gerbier and the artist. It is believed to be the only known self-portrait of Dobson in existence.

"We have told the Fire Brigade that if ever there is a fire they must rescue the Dobson first," said Mrs Spencer.

Another valuable painting which hangs over the library mantelpiece was bought by the third Duke of Northumberland in 1749. It is Diana Returning from the Hunt by Rubens (1577-1640).

Then there is a portrait after Van Dyck of the tenth Earl of Northumberland who, in 1646, was put in charge of Charles I's children by Parliament. The Duke of York escaped from the Northumberland house at Syon but the Earl was exonerated.

Napoleon Refused

One of the most striking portraits, of Napoleon Bonaparte by Thomas Phillips (1770-1845), was commissioned by the second Duke of Northumberland. Phillips, arriving in Paris, found that Napoleon refused to sit for the portrait, but he was given permission to attend court functions and, dressed as a waiter, sketched Napoleon on his shirt cuff.

Most sightseers take a rest during the tour by visiting the Tapestry Hall (so-called because of the vivid Aubusson tapestries which hang from every wall), where teas are served.



The music room at Albury has many paintings and other art objects.



Miss Christine Wilson-Johnstone, secretary to the Duchess, checks a point in the guide book. She is standing in front of a portrait of the Duchess in her Coronation robes as Mistress of the Robes to the Queen Mother.

Under the picture is an ultimatum to the Bey of Algiers signed by Napoleon on July 27 1802, and demanding reparations for insult to the French flag.

In the dining-room there is the marble chimney-piece which can be seen in a Zoffany picture of the first Duke of Northumberland. On the walls hang glorious Soho tapestries. Both were brought to Albury in 1874 when Northumberland House was demolished by an act of Parliament to make way for Northumberland Avenue and Charing Cross station.

One of the most interesting sets of French porcelain is a white and gold Sevres dinner service. The Sevres stamp of two LL's has been over-stamped with R.F. (Republique Française).

"The service must have been in the factory at the time of the Revolution," said the Duchess.

Children's favourite is the music room, where they are allowed to sit on an old French musical chair which plays a nursery tune. A musical box is concealed in the wicker seat.

The gardens were planned by John Evelyn (1620-1706), the diarist and landscape gardener. Of his work now remains, the fine Yew Walk with the quarter-mile long terrace above it and a quarter-mile long tunnel through a hill in the grounds, which comes out near the main Dorking Road and is still in perfect condition.

In Domesday Book

A few yards from the house is the old parish church, which with the manor is mentioned in the Domesday Book. The church is closed now, but two or three services are held there each year.

Most sightseers take a rest during the tour by visiting the Tapestry Hall (so-called because of the vivid Aubusson tapestries which hang from every wall), where teas are served.

The Dowager Duchess of there are a dozen people who must still be remembering the afternoon when they visited Albury and were all taken to be presented to the Queen Mother who had called for tea.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Mistaken Identity

It only went to prove the abiding truth in the statement: It's a small world. There was Alfred, standing for the first time in his life in the dock of a magistrate's court, raising his eyes, fairly and squarely to confront the magistrate, and:

"God bless my soul," said Alfred, addressing the bench, "fancy finding you sitting there, Sebastian, what on earth are you..."

"You are charged," said the learned clerk to Alfred, "with stealing 5s. 10d. worth of chocolate from a kiosk. How do you plead?"

Alfred did not intend to employ intermediaries such as learned clerks. He addressed the magistrate direct.

CARRY ON, LONDON

"NOT guilty, Sebastian, old friend," he said. Then he added, as if to put the rest of the court at its ease: "Carry on, London."

The magistrate, Mr Paul Bennett, VC, heard the beginning of the story, heard that witnesses would be required, and ordered a remand.

A week later, Alfred was brought back into the dock. He was in no mood this time, to identify the magistrate with his old friend Sebastian. He said stiffly: "I have spent a week in a remand gaol. It has left its mark upon me. I am hardly in a condition to conduct my own defence. I should like legal aid."

DISPUTE THAT

A TRIM woman who had been in charge of the chocolate kiosk went into the witness-box. She held up a quarter-pound slab of nut-and-raisin filled chocolate, out of which Alfred before his apprehension had taken a good two-ounce bite.

She said: "This man picked up a packet of chocolate, and when I asked him for payment he tore off the label, wrote something on it which I take to have been his name, and said, 'That's all the payment that's necessary.'"

"I dispute that," said Alfred. "I'd had trouble with him earlier," said the lady from the kiosk. "He offered me 6d for a 1s 4d packet of cigarettes."

QUID PRO QUO

ALFRED said in a lordly way, "I did have a dispute earlier over the payment of cash for cigarettes, and I picked up these chocolates in a moment of what you might call plaque."

"He took the chocolate to a bench, and sat down and began to eat it," the kiosk-attendant went on. "He was eating it when someone in the queue brought a policeman."

"Did you start eating it in this moment of plaque?" Mr Bennett asked.

"Yes, I was hungry," Alfred answered. "All this is what you might call a quid pro quo. I thought a quid pro quo was in order."

ALFRED APOLOGISES

"TELL you another thing," Alfred went on. "I was robbed that day. Pick-pocketed."

"What an unfortunate day," said the magistrate, a shade sadly. "Have you anything more to say?"

"Yes," Alfred answered. "Got an apology for you. Last week I mistook you for a personal friend of mine, name of Sebastian. Addressed you as such. You're the image of Sebastian."

"I don't think there's any harm done by that," said the magistrate handsomely. "You know, strictly speaking, what you did was stealing. But whether you realised it at the time, I'm not at all certain. I shall dismiss this."

Alfred looked with wide-eyed admiration at the magistrate. Then he went away, beaming. Had Sebastian, in person, been on the bench, he could hardly have spoken fairer on his friend's behalf than had the magistrate.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"What if he did get it with a cereal box top? It's a ring, isn't it?"

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